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2. *Asplenium montanum*, Willd.—Mr. Bower showed us recently a specimen of this fern, gathered by Mr. H. Denslow from the precipitous rocks that form the banks of Lake Mohunk, Paltz Point, Ulster Co., N. Y. Mr. Bower expects that *Aspidium fragrans*, Swartz, and *Asplenium montanum* may yet be found growing together in some common locality.

3. New Stations.—*Coronilla varia*, DC., grows luxuriantly a short distance north of Guttenburgh Brewery and not far from the river. It seems to be thoroughly established and naturalized, spreading in the open spaces of the wood. I first found it in 1869. G. M. WILBER.—*Limnanthemum lacunosum*, Griseb., Babylon, L. I. J. S. M.

4. Lace Lichen.—As some of our readers wished to have the correct name of this curious and beautiful plant, we applied to Prof. Tuckerman, from whom we received the following statement: "This lichen is one of the most remarkable of the characteristic species of the West Coast, where it is abundant. Its proper name is *Ramalina reticulata*, (Noehd.) Krimpolh, but Menzies, who discovered it, called it (in herb.) *R. retiformis*, under which name I briefly referred to it in *Syn. Lich. N. Eng.*, 1848. Dr. Taylor had, however, called it *R. Menziesii* in *Hook. Jour. of Bot.*, 1847, and I published it, therefore, under this name in my *Lich. Amer. Sept.*, No. 57. But the name *Lichen reticulatus* is much older than either of these."

5. New Publications.—1. *Report of the Botanist of the New York State Museum of Natural History*, Jan. 1872.—Mr. Peck must have been very industrious, as he reports collecting "two hundred and ninety-nine species new to the State, and eighty-seven new to science, two of them representing two new genera"—a statement which implies a vast amount of labor, aside from the mounting specimens and the general care of the herbarium. He has, besides, received from others seventy-six additions to the flora of the State, and three of them new species. The plants new to science are of course the lower cryptogams, all of them, we believe, fungi, to which Mr. Peck and other botanists in the State seem to be more especially devoting themselves. Among the new species we notice as of interest to the Club, *Puccinia Gerardii*, Peck, and *Æcidium Allenii*, Clinton. Mr. Peck gives directions for poisoning and pressing fungi, derived from his experience, and also what appears to be a very useful synopsis of the difficult genera *Clavaria* and *Æcidium*. He finds in all sixty edible fungi in the State.

Credit is given to contributors for the plants sent, but justice would seem to require that the collector should be named as well, when his name accompanies the label. The keen eye of Dr. Allen detected *Wolffia* while he was riding on a stage coach among the Catskills; Mr. Denslow bequeathed specimens of *Galactia mollis* and *Commelyna Virginica* to the State Herbarium; and Messrs. Bower and Ruger discovered *Frangula* on Long Island, as has been reported in the Bulletin.

2. *Clarence King's Report of the Botany of the 40th Parallel* has been noticed by Dr. Gray in the *American Journal* for Jan., and we are promised a fuller review of this important contribution to

the North American Flora. It is published as No. 18 of the "Professional Papers of the Engineer Department, U. S. Army," under the direction of Maj.-Gen. A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Engineers. The botanist of the expedition was Sereno Watson, who, with the assistance in special orders of Prof. Eaton and others, is the author of this valuable report. There are many points of interest even to local botanists. The only one we have space to refer to is the doubt indicated whether *Lepidium intermedium*, Gray, is distinct from *L. ruderale*, L. In Vol. I., § 51, of the Bulletin we pointed out the resemblance of the embryos of the two forms, and the distinction that the cleft in the radical of *L. intermedium* was longer than in *L. ruderale*, so far as our specimens afforded an opportunity of judging.

3. The relations of botany to the earthly ring and to the zodiac may be read in *Hearth and Home* for Dec. 23d ult., and in the observations of the agricultural astrologist quoted in the Jan. No. of the *American Naturalist*.

6. Financial.—Subscriptions for 1872 are now due.

7. Note on Catalogue.—There is some uncertainty respecting the specific distinctions in *Amarantaceæ* and *Polygonaceæ*.

8. *Marsilia quadrifolia*, L.—As an acute Swiss naturalist has already discovered this plant in Fresh Pond, Cambridge, it is well to put it on record that the plant has been introduced there by Mr. Guerinneau, our Gardener, and that it is becoming well established. The stock was originally from the American station, Lake Bantam, Litchfield, Connecticut, sent by Dr. Allen. ASA GRAY.

ATRIPLEX, Tourn.—*A. patula*, L. ; common ; N. Y. ; rare about Closter, very common in Orange Co., *Austin* : the more common Var. *hastata* ; everywhere about N. Y. : the nearest approach to Var. *littoralis*, I have found at Communipaw, *W. H. L.*—*A. arenaria*, Nutt. ; rather common on the shores adjacent to N. Y. ; Glen Cove, *Coles*.—The *A. rosea*, L., mentioned in the addenda to the Manual, is to be looked for in our streets.

SALICORNIA, Tourn.—*S. herbacea*, L. ; salt marshes, common, N. Y.—*S. virginica*, L. ; Coney Island ; salt marshes, L. I., *State Flora*.—*S. fruticosa*, L. : Var. *ambigua* ; "New York, *Muhl.* ; Long Branch, N. J., *Cooper*," *Torr. Cat.* ; Glen Cove and Rockaway beach, *State Flora* ; Coney Island, *Allen*.

SUÆDA, Forksal.—*S. maritima*, Dumortier ; common in salt marshes ; N. Y.

SALSOLA, L.—*S. kali*, L. ; common ; N. Y. ; Yonkers, *Pooley* ; Sing Sing, Tarrytown, *Hall*.

#### AMARANTACEÆ.

AMARANTUS, Tourn.—*A. paniculatus*, L. ; along the Kingsbridge road, near the upper end, or, at least, a form of *Amarantus* belonging to this section, with flowers strongly tinged with red, and numerous and rather slender spikes.—*A. retroflexus*, L. ; very common, with variations that need examination, one of which